The Columbian.

VOL. 2.....NO. 27. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vl-n42

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, Stoves, Tinware of all kinds, Spouting etc. First store on West end of South Main Street. v2-n17

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vl-n42

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc.; Hartman's building, Main street. vl-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. vl-n39

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n42

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n42

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. vl-n42

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vl-n42

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. [illegible], boot and shoemaker, Main [illegible] vl-n42

A. SOLLED[illegible] manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church. vl-n42

HENRY KLEIM manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vl-n43

DAVID RITZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vl-n34

D. R. G. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n46

J. H. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vl-n43

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vl-n42

J. B. ROBINSON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

S. P. CHALFANT, Surgeon Dentist, Main St., below Market. Next door to Dr. Evans v2-27

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. vl-n44

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. vl-n42

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vl-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. vl-n46

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vl-n44

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vl-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street, just below American house. vl-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n45

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vl-n44

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. vl-n46

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vl-n45

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vl-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vl-n42

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. vl-n46

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Shive's block south side Main st. vl-n39

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc. Main st., above Court House. vl-n36

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street. vl-n46

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

H. C. BOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n46

C. C. MARK, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n46

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n45

REV. A. HARTMAN, dry goods, notions, and groceries, Main st., opposite Correl's Furniture Rooms. vl-n48

H. HUNSBERGER, agent, groceries, tobacco, and confectionary, Main st., opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n46

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoestore, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. vl-n45

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. vl-n47

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise, and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vl-n45

J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vl-n43

J. K. GIETON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. vl-n44

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc. Main st., below Iron. vl-n46

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

J. B. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vl-n45

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n42

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYBURST, Dealers in Groceries Confectioneries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Brecht's wagonmaker shop. vl-n35

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vl-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-n42

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. vl-n46

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown. vl-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. vl-n49

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. vl-n41

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vl-n42

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. vl-n42

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n45

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. vl-n42

GEORGE BASSETT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines. Sample & Cole's Machine Shop, East Bloomsburg. vl-n47

I. S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chamberlin's alley, back of American House. vl-n42

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vl-n47

N. W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice. Machinery of every kind repaired. v2-n2

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Ed. Everett, cor. of Main and Pine st. vl-n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. vl-n47

D. K. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vl-n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vl-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. vl-n47

H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

WILLIAM DEJONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Rock, Mill St., west of Pine vl-n49

ELIAS SNYDER, miner and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vl-n47

LEWIS H. SCHWEIER, Iron Founder, Stoveplate and other Mill Castings, Mill St. vl-n

WILLIAMS & Co., Carpenters and Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Mill Street. vl-n

JOHN K. HILL, Tailor and Shoemaker, Pine St., opposite the Academy. vl-n

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2-n

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v2-n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. HINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vl-n45

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vl-n36

JOSEPH WALTER Blacksmith, opposite post office. vl-n46.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vl-n40

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. vl-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vl-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vl-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vl-n46

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician, Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

ESPY DIRECTORY.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n11

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v2n11

D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, ice, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc. v2n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown vl-n49

JACOB A. WISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. vl-n46

CAPT. SAMUEL RIMBY, Madison Hotel, Drovers and Strangers entertained. v2-n1

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v2-n18.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposi e the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expence in preparing the Exchange for the comfortable entertainment of strangers and neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. They house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travelers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its pr prietor announces to his former customers and the traveling public that the accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*McHenry*"), purchased direct from the importing houses, are free from grog, and free from all pernicious drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

The Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE.

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE.

LAWSON CALMAN, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 17, 1867.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

EDWARD EVERETT, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put in it permanent repair and furnished BAR AND TABLE with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests (apr27.

THE COLUMBIAN,

A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not [illegible] in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be strictly charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—[illegible] square (ten lines or less) one insertion, $1.00; each subsequent insertion 25 cents.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One square	$2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
Two squares	3.00	4.00	6.00	9.00	15.00
Three squares	4.00	5.00	7.00	12.00	18.00
Four squares	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
Half column	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	35.00
One column	15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	60.00

Executor's and Administrator's Notices $2.50; Auditor's Notice $2.50. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance—all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in all cases, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,

"*Columbian Office*,"

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robbison's Buildings, near the Court House, by

C. M. VANDERSLICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CATAWISSA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. (sep20'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. [Jan1'67.

LOUIS BERNHARD

Would inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kinds of plating, silver or gold. Dec15'67.

AUCTIONEER.

MOSES COPEMAN,

Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. (mar6'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,

Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Calls promptly attended to both night and day. Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

J. B. PURSEL,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &c.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the country. Examine for yourselves.

Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa. Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,

FASHIONABLE

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING

AND

SHAMPOOING SALOON,

Over Widmeyer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. (apr17'67.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST.

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68 tf

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.

W. M. MONROE & CO.,

Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

POWDER KEGS,

and dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES

Every description of scale warranted to give entire satisfaction. Send for Catalogue and Circular; second hand Scales of other makers, taken in part pay for ours, for sale Cheap

HOWE SCALE CO.

4 Park Place, New York 131 Federal St. Boston. April 24, '67-1yr.

Choice Poetry.

DEATH OF MARK ANTONY.

I AM dying, Egypt, dying;
Ebbs the crimson life-tide fast:
And the dark Plutonian shadows
Gather on the evening blast.

With thine arms, Old Queen, enfold me,
Cease thy sobs and bow thine ear;
Listen to the great heart's secrets,
Thou, and thou alone, can'st hear.

Tho' my scarred and veteran legions
Bear their eagles high no more,
Tho' my wrecked and scattered galleys
Strand dark Actium's fatal shore.

Tho' no minions now surround me
Prompt to do their Master's will;
I must perish like a Roman,
Die, the great Triumvir still.

Let not Cæsar's vaunting minions,
Mock the lion, thus laid low;
'Twas no foeman's arm that felled him.
'Twas his own that struck the blow;

His, who pillowed on thy bosom,
Turned aside from glory's ray;
His, who drunk with thy caresses,
Madly threw a world away.

And if the base plebeian rabble,
Dare assail my name at Rome;
Where the mole upon Octavia,
Weeps within her watered home.

Seek it not, tell her that the Gods bear witness
Altar, augur, circling wings,
That I proved true in mine unerring line,
Yet shall mount the throne of Kings.

And in case, Shades of Kings past,
Ghosts & Spectres of the Night
Light the pathless Stygian horses,
With the splendor of my smile.

Give the Cæsar crowns and arches,
Let his brow with laurels twine;
I can scorn the Senate's triumphs,
Triumphing in love like mine.

I am dying, Egypt, dying,
Hark! the insulting foeman's cry;
They are coming, quick! my falchion,
Let me meet them ere I die.

Ah! no more amid the battle,
Shall this heart exultant swell;
Isis and Osiris guard thee,
Cleopatra, Rome, farewell!

Miscellaneous.

HISTORY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

THERE have been various and sundry times within our recollection, when the party in opposition to the Democracy confidently asserted that it had become extinct as a political organization. Doubtless, the wish was father to the thought; for from the days of Thomas Jefferson to the present, in all national as well as in all State elections, the Democrats have had candidates before the people, with a distinctive avowal of principles, mostly with a successful result, and always with a powerful and telling vote. It has ever been a national party, founded upon a strict construction and faithful execution of all the provisions and stipulations of the Constitution of the United States; of course opposition to its principles could only come from parties who were equally in opposition to the Constitution itself. Hence, we see at this time an organization avowedly built upon the idea of a higher law than the Constitution; endeavoring to carry out, at the point of the bayonet, an unconstitutional object; and in Congress, the same party organization repealing all the laws that conflict with its notions, although some of them were approved by President Washington, and all of them have the sanction of the plain requirements of the organic law.

In the midst of such wholesale departures from well-established principles and sound doctrines, it is most gratifying to find the old Democratic organization steadily and consistently opposing itself to those innovations, and as one man urging a return to the faith and practice of the Fathers of the Republic, and asking the people, in view of its past history, to intrust it once more with position and power. In view of its present standing before the country, and as a preface to an abstract of its proceedings in the coming national convention, we propose to give a short sketch of all previous Democratic National Conventions. Of course, in an article like the present, it is impossible to give more than the meagre statement of the action of the several bodies, without entering at all into the debates or giving the resolutions adopted.

Nominations for President of the United States were originally made by the Democratic members of Congress, assembled in caucus. Up to, and including that for 1824, such had been the uniform practice. The Democratic Caucus candidate of that year was William H. Crawford, who was beaten by John Quincy Adams. The caucus system grew out of favor after this defeat, that being one of the prevailing causes of the opposition to it; and Mr. Crawford was the last Democratic candidate nominated by Congressional caucus.

General Jackson had been a candidate in 1824, and his friends had determined to bring him forward again as a candidate at the next election. Accordingly, in 1828, without waiting for or desiring any action on the part of the members of Congress, the people, in State conventions and mass meetings, nominated Andrew Jackson for President, and John C. Calhoun was supported for and elected Vice-President.

It being understood that General Jackson would be a candidate for reelection in 1832, it became necessary for the Democratic friends of his administration to unite on a candidate for Vice-President to succeed Mr. Calhoun, who had quarrelled with President Jackson, and had also, in consequence of his course, fallen out of favor with the Democracy. The plan of a National Convention was hit upon, and the proposition was started in New-Hampshire by the Democratic members of the Legislature of that State.

It was responded to in nearly all of the States, and the first Democratic National Convention for the nomination of President and Vice-President, was held at Baltimore on Monday, May twenty-first, 1832. It was a complete success, and was attended by an immense number of people from all parts of the United States.

Mr. Sumner, of New-Hampshire, called the Convention to order, and stated the object of the call, which originated in his State. General Robert Lucas, of Ohio, was chosen President of the Convention. Four Vice-Presidents and three Secretaries were also appointed. The Committee to prepare rules proposed the celebrated two-thirds rule, which originated with Mr. Saunders, of North Carolina, and has since been adopted by the Democratic National Conventions as a precedent, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That each State shall be entitled in the nomination to be made of a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, to a number of votes equal to the number to which they will be entitled in the electoral colleges, under the new apportionment, in voting for President and Vice-President; and that two thirds of the whole number of votes in the convention, shall be necessary to constitute a choice."

Much has been spoken and written for and against this rule; the main objection to it being, that it seems to be, or actually is contrary to the Democratic rule of government, by a mere majority: that is, that a majority can elect a President, a majority should be sufficient to nominate a candidate. But this objection is more plausible than solid. It should be recollected that this is a convention of friends, assembled for the reconciliation of differences, and the selection of a prominent citizen who shall combine within himself the least resistance of objections, elements, &c., in order to secure the greatest unanimity possible, as well as that he shall be desirable, easiest by the majority and nearest, so that there shall be the least possible opposition to him; and it cannot be doubted that, all things considered, the man who can command two thirds of an *unpurchased and unpacked convention*, stands the best chance of gathering to himself the scattered elements whose proclivities are in his direction.

Delegates appeared from the District of Columbia, but the right of voting was refused to them—one hundred and twenty-six for, and one hundred and fifty-three against the proposition.

On balloting for a candidate for Vice President,

Martin Van Buren had	208	votes
Phillip P. Barbour "	49	"
Richard M. Johnson "	36	"

Total number of electoral votes represented, two hundred and eighty-three only five less than the whole number all the States were entitled to. Martin Van Buren having received, on the first ballot, more than two thirds, was declared to be the candidate of the Convention, for Vice-President. After which, the Delegates from the District of Columbia were permitted, by resolution, to record their votes in his favor.

General Jackson was then nominated for reelection, by a resolution offered by C. C. Clay, of Alabama.

The second Democratic National Convention was held at Baltimore on Wednesday, May twentieth, 1835, when a very large number of delegates assembled, and from nearly every State in the Union. The vote shows that four hundred and forty-one delegates were in attendance.

Mr. George Kremer, of Pennsylvania called the Convention to order, and stated its objects. On his motion, Honorable Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, was chosen President, and the next day six Vice-Presidents and four Secretaries were chosen. Mr. Saunders, of North-Carolina, from the Committee on Rules, reported as the fifth resolution, a two thirds regulation, similar to the one adopted in Convention in 1832. Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, declared in favor of a majority. Mr. P. V. Daniel, of Virginia, spoke in favor of the two-thirds rule, and Mr. Allen rejoined. The Convention, by a vote of twenty-three to two hundred and ten, decided in favor of the majority principle; but the next day, Friday, it was abandoned, and the two-thirds principle substituted.

The adoption of the rule was considered to be intended to defeat the nomination of Richard M. Johnson for Vice-President. William C. Rives, of Virginia, was also a candidate. Mr. Van Buren was in favor of Johnson; and being strong, his friends picked up in Baltimore Mr. Edward Bucher, of Tennessee, who was admitted as a delegate, and cast the fifteen votes of that State for Colonel Johnson.

On Friday, the third day of the session, on the first ballot for President, Martin Van Buren received the whole number of votes given—two hundred and sixty-five—and was declared duly nominated. For Vice-President, Johnson received one hundred and seventy votes, and Wm. C. Rives thirty-seven, and Johnson was then declared duly nominated. There was very great dissatisfaction at this result; and in consequence, Virginia gave her vote to William Smith, of Alabama, for Vice-President. But there being no choice by the electors, when the Senate came to elect, the Virginia Senators, of whom Mr. Rives was one, voted for Richard M. Johnson.

The third National Democratic Convention was held at Baltimore Tuesday May fifth, 1840. Twenty-one States were represented. Hon. Felix Grundy of Tennessee, called the Convention to order, and moved that Governor Isaac Hill, of New-Hampshire, be the President *pro tem.*, and John A. Dix, of New-York, Secretary *pro tem.* The Committee on Organization reported Governor William Carroll, of Tennessee for President, assisted by a number of Vice-Presidents, and Secretaries. The next day Martin Van Buren was unanimously re-nominated for President but the Convention declined to make any nomination for Vice-President. There was, in consequence, a want of unity in the action of the Democratic party, which resulted in a defeat at the polls.

The fourth National Democratic Convention was likewise convened at Baltimore on Monday, May twenty-seventh, 1844. The whole number of delegates admitted to seats was three hundred and twenty-five, the electoral vote being two hundred and sixty-six.

On motion of Mr. Saunders, of North-Carolina, Hendrick B. Wright, of Pennsylvania, was chosen Chairman and William F. Ritchie was appointed Secretary; and upon a permanent organization, Mr. Wright was made President, assisted by a number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. Mr. Saunders moved to adopt the resolutions which governed the Convention of 1832, including the two-thirds rule. After an able debate, it was agreed to by a vote of one hundred and forty-eight ayes, to one hundred and thirteen nays. The Convention commenced balloting for candidates on the afternoon of the second day. The first ballot stood:

For Martin Van Buren,	151	votes.
" Lewis Cass,	84	"
" Richard M. Johnson,	21	"
" Commodore Stewart,	1	"
" John C. Calhoun,	6	"
" James Buchanan,	1	"

Upon the adjournment of the Convention in the evening, there was much caucusing, canvassing, and excitement. It was evident that Mr. Van Buren could not be nominated, but that his friends must be satisfied with the candidate. In the morning, on the first ballot, being the eighth of the session, the name of James K. Polk was introduced, and he received forty-four votes. He was [illegible] on the ninth ballot receiving the whole vote of the Convention. The excitement and satisfaction was great. Mr. Wright, of New [illegible] announced the [illegible] elected for V[illegible]. [illegible] Thursday morning, Mr. Wright declined the nomination to accept that for governor of the State of New-York which was considered equivalent to securing that State to the Democracy.

Upon the announcement of Mr. Wright's declination, the Convention proceeded to a second ballot, when George M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania, received two hundred and twenty votes; Governor Fairfield, of Maine, thirty votes; and Levi Woodbury, of New-Hampshire, six votes.

The fifth National Democratic Convention met at Baltimore on Monday, May twenty-second, 1848.

Hon. Andrew Stevenson presided; and three days were spent in organization, and in an excited discussion respecting the seats of the New-York delegates; and as the Convention decided to admit both sets, the State of New-York had no voice in the Convention, and took no part in the subsequent proceedings. On the fourth ballot, General Lewis Cass was nominated for President, the vote standing:

Lewis Cass	179	votes,
Levi Woodbury,	38	"
James Buchanan,	83	"
Wm. O. Butler,	3	"
Gen. W. J. Worth,	1	"

General William O. Butler, of Kentucky, was then nominated for Vice-President.

The sixth Democratic National Convention assembled in the Hall of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, on Tuesday, June first, 1852. Hon. B. F. Hallett, of Massachusetts, called the Convention to order. On motion of Mr. Bright, of Indiana, General Romulus M. Saunders, of North-Carolina, was chosen temporary Chairman. Four Secretaries were appointed, and the Rev. J. C. White, of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Baltimore, offered prayer.

Hon. John W. Davis, of Indiana, was made the President of the Convention with a Vice-President from each State represented. On the third day of the session, the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for President, ten names being before the Convention. On the thirty-fourth ballot, the vote stood as follows:

Lewis Cass,	130	votes.
S. A. Douglas,	53	"
James Buchanan,	40	"
Wm. L. Marcy,	35	"
D. S. Dickinson,	15	"
Gen. Sam. Houston,	5	"
Wm. O. Buttler,	1	"

On the thirty-fifth ballot the name of Franklin Pierce, of New-Hampshire, was introduced by the Virginia delegation, and the fifteen votes of that State were cast for him. On the forty-ninth ballot, General Franklin Pierce received two hundred and eighty-three votes, and was declared duly nominated. On the second ballot for Vice President, William R. King, of Alabama was nominated.

The seventh Democratic National Convention was held in Cincinnati on Monday, June second, 1856. The Convention was called to order by Robert M'Lane, of Maryland, Chairman of the National Democratic Com. On motion of Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, Governor Samuel Medary, of Ohio, was chosen President *pro tem.*, and Messrs. Clitherall, of Alabama, and Ritchie, of Virginia, Secretaries. The Rev. Mr. Nicholson, of the Episcopal Church offered prayer.

On the next morning, the Convention effected a permanent organization by the election of Hon. John E. Ward, of Georgia, as President, assisted by a large number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. Various questions of contested seats, among which New-York figures extensively, together with the settlement of a platform of principles, occupied the Convention until the fourth day of the session, in the afternoon, when the first ballot for President was had with the following result:

James Buchanan,	135½	votes.
Franklin Pierce,	122½	"
Stephen A. Douglas,	33	"
Lewis Cass,	5	"

After the sixteenth ballot, Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, withdrew the name of Mr. Douglas; and on the seventeenth amid great excitement, the entire vote of the Convention, being two hundred and ninety-six, was cast for James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania. On the second ballot, John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, was nominated for Vice-President.

The eighth Democratic National Convention was, according to arrangement, held at Charleston, South Carolina, Monday, April twenty-third, 1860. At twelve o'clock, Judge Smalley, of Vermont, Chairman of the National Committee, called the Convention to order; and on motion of Mr. M'Cook, of Ohio, F. B. Flournoy, of Arkansas, was chosen temporary President. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Hanckel, of Charleston. William F. Ritchie, of Virginia, was appointed Secretary.

The session was stormy from the start; but on the second day, the Convention was permanently organized by the selection of Hon. Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, as President, together with a Vice-President and Secretary from every State in the Union.

On the fifth day of the session, Mr. Avery, of North-Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, made a report to the Convention. A long, excited, and able debate immediately ensued, and the action of the Convention on the subject of the platform was such, that on the seventh day of the session, Mr. Walker, of Alabama, after submitting to the Convention a communication embodying the views of the delegation and pointing out the differences between them and the platform adopted, with the entire delegation withdrew from the Convention. Thereupon, the delegations from Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas also retired from the Convention. On the morning of the eighth day, a majority of the delegation from Georgia retired from the Convention. Minorities of some withdrawing delegations remained; and on the first ballot for President, on the eighth day, [illegible] votes were cast by [illegible] States amounting to two hundred and fifty-three—the whole electoral vote being three hundred and three. Fifty-seven ballots were taken in all.

On the tenth day of the Convention, May third, Mr. Russell, of Virginia, offered the following:

"*Resolved*, That when this Convention adjourns to-day, it adjourns to reassemble at Baltimore, Maryland, on Monday the eighteenth day of June next; and that it be respectfully recommended to the Democratic party of the several States to make provision for supplying all vacancies in their respective delegations to this Convention, when it shall reassemble." (Applause.)

On the adoption of the resolution, the Convention on motion adjourned.

On the eighteenth day of June, 1860, the Convention met in Baltimore, pursuant to adjournment, and at eleven o'clock a. m., was called to order by President

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

The Campaign Columbian.

By our next issue the Democratic nominations for President and Vice-President will have been made, and the principles laid down, upon which the campaign will be conducted. The success of our cause depends upon the propagation of our principles, and for this purpose no agency is so complete as the Party Press. By circulating our party papers, the falsehoods of the enemy can be exposed, as well as their criminal misconduct while in power.

In order to place the COLUMBIAN within the reach of *every man*, we will send a copy from this time until after the Presidential election for seventy-five cents. It will contain the proceedings of the Democratic Convention, as well as ample returns of all elections held. *Send in the names at once*, for the time to organize and begin the work has arrived. The richer Radicals pay for many of their papers to be sent to poor Democrats. We should retaliate. See that every Democrat in the township, has a sound Democratic County paper and send a number to each of your Republican neighbors. Every man can aid in this work, and should begin at once.

The Mississippi Election.

For the past ten days the negroes and carpet-baggers in Mississippi have been holding an election on the question of adopting a constitution. Great States like Pennsylvania and New York can do their voting in one day, but the manipulators of southern ballots require ten.

The telegrams from Mississippi announce that the Democrats, in spite of all opposition have carried the State by 20,000 majority. Another telegram, however, states that this is not believed at Grant's Head Quarters. *Of course o!!* Have not Grant's minions got control of the ballot boxes? Is not Bull Run M'Dowell in command of the District? Why should Grant believe such silly reports when his sworn subordinates hold the elections, count the ballots, and doctor the returns?

M'Dowell says there is a good prospect for the election of the Republican ticket, and this in the face of the fact that for the first five days the returns were overwhelmingly Democratic. The explanation probably is, that negroes at that time had voted but once.

That Vote.

TO THE COLUMBIAN.

HAPPENING in Bloomsburg a few days ago, I was met by a person there who began denouncing Hiram R. Kline for *dodging* the vote on the "Tonnage Tax" Bill. Now my recollections is that Col. Kline voted against that Bill; but as you are doubtless able to refer to the record I hope you will give the facts in the case the benefit of your very large circulation. Yours &c.

FAIR PLAY.

Our correspondent is not the only gentleman who was misled by the falsehoods of the, "person" in Bloomsburg, who first retailed that slander. THE COLUMBIAN is not the champion of any man, but in the cause of truth we give the vote on the bill in question when on its final passage. It will be seen that Col. Kline not only did not *dodge* the vote, but *voted against* the Bill.

"And on the main question,
Shall the bill pass?
The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Brodhead and Mr. Randall, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS.—Messrs. Abbott, Acker, Ashcom Austin, Ball, Bartholomew Blair, Bressler, Brewster Burus, Butler (Carbon) Butler, (Crawford,) Byrne, Caldwell, Cowan, Craig, Doughs, Duffield, Dunlap, Eilenberger, Gaskill, Gibbony Goehring, Graham, Harvey, Hillman, Hofius, Huhn, Koch, Lawrence, Leiseuring, Lowther, M'Donough, Marshall, Moore, Morrison, Mullin, Ober, Osterhout, Peirce, Preston, Pughe, Randall, Reilly, Ridgeway, Robinson, Roller, Seltzer, Shaffer, Shepherd, Smith, (Phila'd) Teller, Thomas, Walker, White, Wildey and Davis *Speaker*—57.

NAYS.—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Armstrong, Barnsley, Bisel, Bixler, Blanchard, Bliss, Boyer, Brodhead, Clark, Collins, Cope, Dismant, Divins, Donley, Duncan, Elliot, Frazier, Happer, Hays, Heck, Hill, Hood, Irvin, KLINE, Lichtenwallner, M'Clonigal, Manifold, Meyers, Patterson, Reiff, Rhonds, Schrock, Smith, (Berks) Stekman, Stoneback, Strang, Taylor, Tracy, Williams and Wilson—42.

See Legislative Record, Session of 1861, page 397. See also House Journal 1861, page 358. Persons desirous of examining the "Journal" can do so at the office of the Prothonotary.

PREPARATORY to the proceedings of the Tenth National Democratic Convention, we publish this week a "History of Democratic National Conventions" heretofore held; which was prepared with great labor and care, several years ago, by Col. Freeze, for a Democratic Monthly published in New York. Among the men who figure on the sketch are some who are possible candidates now for the office of President —as Gov. Seymour, Gen. Dix, and perhaps some others. And it brings to mind many great and honored names of the olden time, to increase our zeal and love of country.

To persons claiming to be Democrats, however unworthy of the name, who assail and denounce THE COLUMBIAN and its Editors, we do not condescene to reply.

As for abuse and slander of Mr. Buckalew and other prominent Democrats, coming through the same channel, it will only recoil upon the heads of its authors and cover them with confusion and the just indignation of the people.

THE first act of the Arkansas carpet-bag Representatives, after being sworn in, was to demand pay from March 4, 1867, though only elected March 15, 1868, and the first act of Senators was to vote against the confirmation of S. S. Cox.

Truly, these fellows begin to rob and rule as early.

Commencement.

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.

THE three days of June 23-24-25 were held as the commencement of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute. The examinations had been conducted by Prof. Coburn, and by Rev. Mr. Collins of Luzerne county. The report of the examining Committee will be published hereafter. The exercises in the forenoon of Thursday were participated in by the following students, in the presence of the Governor, Prof. Wickersham, and a large audience.

Music by the Glee Class; Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Alleman of the Lutheran Dech Church mation, the Nation's Gratitude to its dead, F. P. Billmeyer; Declamation; Discoveries of Galileo, Levi Waller; Composition, Where are America's Authors? Amelia Armstrong; Composition, Rain Drops, Eva Rupert; Music, Instrumental Duo, Mary Elwell, Dora Lutz; Declamation, Political Virtue, George Clark; Declamation, Lessons taught by the Earth, Wm. M'Kelvy; Composition, Through the Waves to the Shore, Rettie Funston; Composition, Good Bye, Annie Armstrong; Calisthenics & Music, by 30 children; Declamation, Reputation, Robert R. Little; Declamation, On the shores of Tennessee, Wilbur Meminger; Composition, Queen Elizabeth, Mary Gross; Composition, Wealth, Annie M'Henry; Declamation, The Ocean, J. H, Aikman; Music, Vocal Trio, by Misses Mintie Sharpless, Dora Lutz, Mary Elwell: Declamation, Characteristics of a Noble Life, Henry Schuyler; Declamation, Imagination the means of Napoleon's Success, E. Fritz; Composition, Crosses, Mary Van Buskirk; Composition, All Things have an Angel Side, Ellie Andrews; Music, Instrumental Quartette, by Misses Mintie Sharpless, Dora Lutz, Rettie Funston, Henry Clark; Declamation, Strength of Opinions, Leoni Melick; Declamation, Character of O'Connell J. M. Clark; Composition, Up in the Blue with the Stars, Ellie Clark; Composition The Builders, Mintie Sharpless; Declamation, La Fayette's Visit to America, I. B. Mendenhall; Music, Harvest Glee, by the Class.

The audience were highly delighted and entertained with the exercises, and also with the evident marks of improvement manifested by all the students. We have never ourselves seen in the same time such decided advancement. Of another feature, the Scranton *Republican*, one of whose Editors was present, says:

The exercises in Calisthenics by twenty-nine little girls and boys, who were marched on the stage and formed in three lines, each with two wooden dumb bells held over their right shoulder, was another very pleasant feature. At the sound of a note of music on the piano, struck by one of Professor Carver's daughters, a bell was taken in each hand, and then commenced a series of calisthenic exercises performed with the bells to music, which was exceedingly novel and beautiful in execution. As a relief from ordinary school exercises it must prove not only interesting, but highly beneficial in a physical point of view to the pupils.

Prizes had been offered by Prof. Carver, for the purpose of stimulating exertion, in Declamation; and at the beginning of the exercises, the school chose a committee to determine the successful competitors. The Report was made in the evening by Prof. Wickersham as follows:

Best Declamation, Leoni Melick, subject—"Strength of Opinions."

Best Composition, Mintie Sharpless, subject—"The Builders."

Best improvement in Declamation, Wm. M'Kelvy, subject—"Lessons taught by the Earth."

Best improvement in Composition, Miss Rettie Funston, subject—"Through the waves to the Shore.

After the reading of the report Prof. Carver distributed the prizes, being four volumes of books of equal value and binding.

To Mr. Melick,
To Mr. M'Kelvy,
To Miss Sharpless,
To Miss Funston.

And from his teacher, to Master Geo. Clark for proficiency in Mental Algebra. "The American Family in Germany."

Every thing passed off in a highly satisfactory manner, and to every body's gratification.

The next session opens on Monday the 24th day of August.

Fourth of July.

AT a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements held Tuesday evening last, the following order of exercises was arranged for the celebration of the Fourth of July in Bloomsburg.

PROGRAMME.

AT 7 O'CLOCK, A. M.—The fire companies, Indians, and brass band will form in front of Snyder's Hall, and proceed to the railroad station to receive the Danville fire companies, and remain there till the arrival of the Berwick delegation, when the procession will march to the front of the Court House and disband one half hour.

AT 9½ O'CLOCK, A. M.—The procession will again form in front of the Court House, and march to Market Square to witness the Indian ceremonies, the fire companies forming a circle to guard the Indians. After these ceremonies the procession will again return to front of Court House and adjourn until 2 P. M.

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.—The regular procession of the day will form in front of the Court House with the right resting on Centre street, in the order arranged by the Marshals, and move as follows. Up Main street to Railroad street, down Railroad street to Catharine street, up Catharine to Fifth, down Fifth to Market, up Market to Third, down Third to West, out West to Main, up Main to Snyder's Grove, where the celebration will conclude with the reading of the Declaration of Independence, orations &c., &c.

Chief Marshal, Dr. W. H. Bradley; Assistants, Major J. W. Chemberlin, Lieut. F. P. Drinker, and C. S. Furman.

W. B. KOONS, Pres't.
Dr. W. H. BRADLEY, Sec'y.

AN ANT TRAP.—As the season is now at hand for those pests, the ants, housewives and others who are troubled with them may probably use the following trap to advantage: Procure a large sponge, wash it well and press it dry, which will leave the cells quite open; then sprinkle over it some fine white sugar, and place it where the ants are troublesome. They will soon collect upon the sponge and take up their abodes in the cells. It is only necessary to dip the sponge in scalding hot water which will wash them out dead. Put on more sugar and set the trap for a new haul; this process will soon clear the house of every ant.

Veterans to the Front.

Veterans to the front! That is the cry of the thousands of Conservative Soldiers who will gather as the representatives of a mighty host in New York on Independence Day. In that city on the glorious 4th will be assembled not the unscathed colonels, the brevet-brigadiers who never saw a battle, the corpulent commissaries, the puffy paymasters, the sleek sutlers and the horde of political schemers who followed the armies of the Union and gorged themselves with plunder; but the battle-scarred veterans who were the first to volunteer and the last to be mustered out. There will be gathered, not the holiday soldiers who composed the convention at Chicago—not such millitry humbugs as Carl Schurz; but the heroes of the East and the West, the men who breasted the shock of battle on the Tennessee and the Potomac, those who fought with Franklin, Hancock and M'Clellan, and those who marched with Sherman to the Sea. There too will be those who led in the murderous assaults under Grant, the men who obeyed him then with the unquestioning alacrity of true soldiers, but who scorn to follow him now when, at the bidding of a set of radical fanatics he has voluntarily sacrificed every principle which once made him seem to be worthy of admiration.

The Soldiers' Convention of July, 1868, will be a convention of real soldiers. In it will be heard the voice of the men who first uttered the call to arms when patriotism summoned true men to the field of battle. That convention will speak the voice of the citizen soldiery of the republic, of the men who are now as ready to fight for the restoration of the Union and the preservation of the Constitution as in sterner days they were to defend them sword in hand. There will be gathered those who have solemnly resolved that they will never surrender to Northern fanatics the liberty and the laws which they rescued from Southern secessionists.

In that Convention Pennsylvania will be fully represented. Already a number of Congressional districts of the State have chosen their delegates

Home and Abroad.

IT is estimated that the cotton crop of the South will reach 4,000,000 bales this year.

WILLIAMSPORT and vicinity was visited by quite a severe frost on the 10th.

THE reigning Prince of Servia was shot and killed at Belgrade on the 10, inst. by three men, two of whom have been arrested. This horrible murder following so closely the attempted assassination of Prince Alfred in Australia would seem to prove Royalty a dangerous prossession.

THE nineteenth Annual Convention of the State Medical Society was held in Harrisburg. There was a large attendance. A resolution to admit women to practice was defeated by a vote of 37 to 45. Dr. Atlee of Lancaster was in favor of admitting negroes as well as women. Dr. W. H. Bradley of Bloomsburg was the delegate from this County.

ON Friday the 12th inst. Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Senator from Maryland, was unanimously confirmed by the Senate, as Minister to England.

STRAWBERRIES are selling in Scranton at forty cents per quart, in Cincinnati at eight cents. Bloomsburg prices not fixed, there being no berries in market.

THERE is a man in Michigan named Davis who claims to be one hundred and nine years old, and nobody has known him long enough to contradict him.

WE all have our trials—all except Jeff Davis.—*Chicago Post.*

SENATOR SUMNER was able to state his opinion in the case of Andrew Johnson in fifteen columns and a half of the Globe. He is acquiring great power as a condenser!—*Cin. Com.*

THERE is a dispute among some of the old omnibus proprietors in New York city as to who ran the first 'bus in America. The New York *Sun* thinks it was Queen Isabella, and the names of the 'bus was Colum-*bus*.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.—The large planing mill and sash factory of Potter & Co. in Williamsport was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday last, together with all the valuable tools and machinery. The adjoining residence of S. M. Kimble was also burned and some neighboring buildings more or less injured. The total loss is estimated at $30,000 on which there is an insurance of $20,000. The origin of the fire is unknown but is thought to have been caused by friction of the machinery.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—The annual Conclave of the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania was held in Scranton on Wednesday last. The attendance was very large. Several hundred Sir Knights from different parts of the State were in the procession. Gen R. Biddle Roberts of Pittsburg delivered an oration. The following grand officers were elected for the current year and publicly installed.

John Vallerehamp Grand Commander; James H. Hopkins, D. G. Commander; William B. M'Keon, G. Generalissimo; C. M. Howell, G. Captain General; Rev. T. J. Elezi Good, G. Prelate; Abram Miller, G. Senior Warden; Fitz James Evans, G. Junior Warden; R. A. O. Kerr, G. Treasurer Alfred Creigh, G. Recorder.

AMONG the proceedings of the Episcopal Convention, lately in session we find the following:

Rev. Dr. Rudder moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions expressing the sense of this Convention touching the death of the Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States. Carried.

The journal of the day was then read by the Secretary, after which Rev. Dr. Howe, from the Committee on Resolutions touching the late Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, reported the following:

Whereas, Since this Convention last met, the Right Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D. D., LL. D., has passed from his high office on earth to the rest that remaineth for the people of God; therefore,

Resolved, That the Convention of the Church in this diocese, with which, while a Presbyter, he was long and honorably connected, desires to record its respect for his godly character, eminent talents, varied attainments, and untiring devotion to the duties of his sacred ministry during his long and laborious Episcopate.

Bloomsburg State Normal School.

Laying of the Corner-Stone—Gov. Geary Officiates—Addresses by Hon. C. L. Ward, Gov. Geary, Judge Elwell. Imposing Ceremonies.

THE exercises inaugurating the laying of the Corner-stone of the Bloomsburg State Normal School, opened by an address by the Hon. C. L. Wade, of Towanda, in the Hall of the Institute, which was crowded in every part.

At its close Rev. Mr. Waller moved a vote of thanks for the able and interesting address, incorporating therein a request that it be furnished for publication, which was unanimously voted.

A procession was then formed, headed by the Board of Trustees, and followed by the Faculty, Students and citizens, and closing with the official dignitaries and speakers. When the head of the procession reached the corner, it opened to the right and left, and the Governor and Prof. Wickersham, Hon. C. L. Ward and the Examining Committee, passed through. There was an immense concourse of people assembled on the ground to witness the ceremonies.

The exercises were opened by an invocation prayer of an impressive character by Rev. Mr. Waller of the Presbyterian Church, followed by the singing of an Ode by the Glee Class.

Gov. Geary then said the custom was as old as civilization itself to perform duties similar, if not exactly like those they were to perform, to wit: laying of corner-stones. He would, therefore, read the titles of the articles to be deposited in the corner-stone. They were as follows:

A copy of the Bible; Certified copy of the Charter; names of the Board of Trustees, Leonard B. Rupert, President; John G. Freeze, Secretary; Elias Mendenhall, Treasurer; Robert F. Clark, Conrad Bittenbender, John Wolf. Jos. P. Conner, William Elwell, Wm. Neal. Catalogue of Faculty and Students; State School Board; Maj. Gen. John W. Geary, Governor of the Commonwealth, J. P. Wickersham, Supt. Common Schools, Charles R. Coburn, Deputy Supt. Common Schools. Last Message of Governor Geary; Copy of School Laws; History of the Institute and School Buildings; one copy each of the *Columbian* the *Republican* the *Democrat*; Proprietor of the Grounds and first Treasurer, William Snyder, (deceased.) Building Committee, Leonard B. Rupert, William Elwell, William Neal; Architect and Builder—Henry Carver; Advisory Architect—Samuel Sloan; One specimen each of the following currency; 1 three cent postal currency, 1 five cent postal currency, 1 ten cent postal currency, 1 three cent silver piece, late issue, 1 five cent silver piece *old* issue; Programme of Anniversary Exercises.

The box was then deposited in the stone, and the stone set in its place with due ceremony.

Gov. Geary proclaimed as follows:

Fellow citizens, the corner stone of this institution has been laid. In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I proclaim the fact to this audience.

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

The custom of laying corner stones is an ancient one, and although the present one did not occupy as much time, and was laid with less ceremony than some others, still it was sufficient for all useful purposes. He appeared before them, having been selected by their Professor and others, with no studied oratory, but as a fellow citizen and to give them sentiments warm from his heart. He had arrived among them, had seen their Academic shades, and had seen how fast their town was developing. He had seen their fair daughters and promising sons come up and exhibit themselves in a manner highly creditable to themselves, to the faculty, and to their people. He felt indebted to his friends for the invitation. He felt it good to be with them, and he felt his heart warm toward them. Until a few days since he had never been among them. He could not help noting the advancement of everything. He saw a town which surprised him by its growth since he first saw it ten years since. Their public edifices, their manufacturing enterprises, the smoke of their furnaces, all of which showed the industry of the people, surprised him. Their fertile crops gave promise that their barns would soon be stored with an abundant harvest. They ought to be thankful, and raise their hearts to the Giver of all good. While such blessings rested on them, they should not neglect the cultivation of their minds. When they look around on the 800,000 children thrown on the guidance of the Commonwealth, and the 20,000 schools, they could well feel that the laborers were few, in proportion to the labor to be performed. Education was necessary to freedom. Nations sunk in ignorance never retain their freedom long. Neither can an intelligent people long remain enslaved.

We have our liberties from our forefathers; a glorious inheritance. If we would preserve those liberties, we must educate the children. There were many who did not believe in education, but he would tell them that no man who loves his country, can scoff at that great palladium of our liberties, or at those who would forward the cause of education. They came there, not as Republicans, or Democrats; as Presbyterians or Baptists or Methodists, but they stood on the broad platform of American citizenship, to show to the world that they join their hearts, hands, and purses for the education of the people. He called on them not to hold their purse strings with too tight a grasp; not to hesitate. In a little less than two years they had seen one edifice arise for the education of children, and now they saw another commenced in which to educate teachers. He asked them to come up and help the friends of the Institution. He would not laud any one. They knew to whom the honor belonged, and he would say 'all honor to the gentlemen and laidies who have contributed to its prosperity. Let it teach your sons *Amor Patrie*, and love to God; God and their country should be in the midst of all. As soon as it was erected according to the demands of the State, he would say to them on the faith of the Commonwealth, that there would be no hesitancy in granting the necessary appropriation. He felt authorized to say that the $15,000 promised would be forthcoming; $5,000 each year, when the conditions were fulfilled. An apostrophe to education of a glowing character was here introduced. He closed by giving the blessing of the Governor of the Commonwealth. God bless these children. God bless the teachers. I leave you all my most hearty blessing. Bless each one of you in the name of God. As a disciple of God, I am not afraid to say I believe in Jesus Christ, and in the Bible. I leave my blessing with you all.

Judge Rupert, President of the Board of Trustees then gave a sketch of the rise and progress of the Institute, a copy of which sketch had been deposited in the Corner-stone.

Judge Elwell then on behalf of the board of Trustees delivered an able and interesting address; going pretty fully into the history of the Institute, and the circumstances attending the erection of the addition, the Corner-stone of which we had just laid in the presence of this large assembly.

Governor Geary then handed over to Prof. Carver, in a neat and pertinent speech, the plans and drawings of the new building, bidding him God speed in the noble work, and again urging our citizens to come up nobly with their money to the support of this great enterprise.

Rev. Mr. Wallar proposed three cheers for Gov. Geary, which were heartily given.

Col. Freeze moved to tender the thanks of the audience to Gov. Geary for his kindness in being present with them on this occasion, and for his assurance in relation to the acceptance of the School as a State Institution, and appropriation to it of the sum of $15,000 when we ourselves have done our part. It was suggested that the name of Prof. Wickersham be added, which was done and a unanimous "aye" was the response.

Prof. Carver in response to numerous deserved compliments to himself, made an earnest speech, promising to have the building ready speedily, and the Gov. agreed to be present at the dedication.

EVENING.

By eight o'clock in the evening a splendid audience had assembled in the hall of the Institute. The stage was occupied by Gov. Geary, Prof. Wickersham, Rev. M. Collins, Hon. C. L. Ward, and the Board of Trustees.

Rev. Mr. Collins in the absence of Prof. Coburn, read the report of the Examining Committee.

Prof. Wickersham then proceeded to address the vast audience upon the subject of education in general, and especially upon State Normal Schools. It is impossible for us to give even a synopsis of it. He held the people for an hour in silent attention, and at the close of his speech was greeted with hearty applause.

It was moved by Mr. Waller that a copy of the address of Judge Elwell, and a copy of the report of Mr. Collins be requested for publication. As soon therefore as we can find room, the address of Mr. Ward, and of Judge Elwell, and the history of the Institute by Judge Rupert, and the report of Mr. Collins will be published in full.

JOHN. G. FREEZE.
Sec'y Board of Trustees.

A Myth.

PIUS IX entered on his 77th year on the 25th of May. He is fond of mentioning that his father, Count Jerome, died at 84; his mother, the Countess Catharine, at 82; his paternal ancestor, Count Hercules at 96; his brother Gabriel at 87; his second brother at 83.

The present Pope was elected June 16, 1846, and has consequently been in his present office over twenty-two years. It is a tradition of the Church that St. Peter was Bishop of Rome for twenty-five years, and a superstition has long prevailed that no successor shall reign for the space filled by the Apostle. Up to the present time the rule has held good. Pope Pius VI., sat the longest, reaching 24 years, 6 months and 14 days The incumbent is of a long lived race, and is likely not to die of old age within the space of three years, but it will be curious to note if the belief of the middle ages, shall be the law of the Roman Church.

HOW GENERALSHIP SAVES SOLDIER'S LIVES.—In the campaign from the Rapidan to the James, Grant had three soldiers to Lee's one and 12,000 over, 222,000 to 70,000.

Grant used up six times as many men as Lee and 3,000 over, 117,000 to 19,000.

Grant used up as many men as all Lee had, and 12,000 more than half as many again, 127,000 to 70,000.

Grant used up 53 per cent. of his entire force. Lee used up but 27 per. cent. of his force.

This wasteful butchery being finished, Grant was still far from conquering his antagonist. They had yet to meet in front of Petersburg and Richmond, where the deadly game of swopping off six Northern soldiers for one Southern soldier proceeded till Lee's inferior force was used up. Would that be generalship in checkers?—*N. Y. World.*

ONE MONTH'S EXPENDITURES.—The warrants issued by the Treasurer for the expenses of the Government during the month of May, amounted to FORTY-SIX AND A HALF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. At that rate the annual expenditures of the Government, *under* the wasteful rule of the Radicals, amounts to FIVE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHT MILLIONS a year; *and that in time of peace.* If the people want economy and reform let them put this party out of power. Until they do that they cannot hope for any improvement.

MRS. BEECHER STOWE, after a winter's residence in Florida, says that "the South here people are no more inclined to resist the laws or to foster the spirit of rebellion than Vermont is. They desire only peace and the restoration of the Union." Mrs. Stowe used to be a very good authority in everything relating to slavery and the South, and we presume that what she says of the feeling and wish of the Southern people is true.

THE following men were members of the Republican party in 1860, and have since been read out of it:—Blair, Evarts, Seward, Randall, Wells, Stanberry, Bates, Chase, Trumbull, Fessenden, Grimes, Ross, Doolittle, Cowan, Dixon, and M'Culloch. On the other hand, the present Radical party has received Logan, Stanton, Ben Butler and Sickles. We rather like the exchange.

HERE is an item for the consideration of our good housewives, and we have some very excellent ones in this town:

"A small piece of paper or linen, moistened with spirits of turpentine, and put into a bureau or wardrobe for a single day or two, or three times a year, is a good protection against moths.

"LITTELL'S LIVING AGE" No. 1255 is printed on new type. Other changes and improvements are promised. We suggest one—the omission of such stuff as "Whittier to Colfax."

Washington News.

WASHINGTON June 25.

VETO OF THE OMNIBUS BILL.

The President to-day sent to the House of Representatives a message vetoing the bill for the admission of the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida and Louisiana to representation in Congress, on certain fundamental conditions. The House was in Committee of the Whole on the tax bill when the message was received, and it was not taken up and read for some time. After it had been read, however, the question was taken on the passage of the bill, "the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding," and resulted, yeas 105, nays 30. So the bill passed over the veto. A message was immediately sent to the Senate, notifying that body of the action of the House on the measure, and shortly after three o'clock the bill was taken up in the Senate, and passed by a vote of 65 to 8. So it is now a law, as far as such an outrageous and unconstitutional measure can be enacted by a two thirds vote, in a Congress not representing all the States, as required by the Constitution. The North Carolina "carpet-baggers" are here ready to take seats in the House under the new bill, but nothing is said to-day concerning their admission, although it is quite likely that they will all get in ere long.

WASHINGTON, June 20.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

IMPORTANT action respecting Government securities was taken by the House to-day. Mr. Cobb, of Wisconsin, introduced a resolution instructing the Ways and Means Committee to report a bill levying a tax of ten per cent. on the interest derived from United States bonds. The resolution passed without amendment, yeas 92, nays 54. This is considered an important step, and the majority by which the resolution passed indicates that when the Ways and Means Committee report the bill called for thereby, it will go through the House by about the same vote as that recorded above. It is doubtful however, whether it will pass the Senate this session.

CASE OF SURRATT.

In the Criminal Court of the District to-day the case of Surratt was called, and the accused appeared in company with his counsel, Messrs. Merrick and Bradley. The District Attorney stated that he proposed to go to trial on the new indictment, remarking that he did not intend to prosecute the old one. After some consultation among the counsel, the Court fixed the 21st of September next for the trial, the bail bond given a week ago being continued for the appearance of the accused on that day.

THE NEW IMPEACHMENT.

The new Impeachment articles of Thad. Stevens, together with the speech which is to accompany them are finished and in type. Proof slips have been taken but are refused the press. Mr. Stevens will take the first opportunity to present them, and may do so to-morrow or next day.

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

There seems to be little doubt among those best informed regarding the President's movements, that the Amnesty Proclamation which has been promised for so long a time is now in actual preparation, and that it will include all the exceptions made in his previous proclamation.

GENERAL GRANT'S TOUR.

General Grant will leave here to-morrow morning on his Western tour. As has been stated the expedition will be altogether private. General Rawlins, chief of staff, will remain at headquarters for the purpose of attending to any official business that may require attention.

THE EIGHT-HOUR BILL.

President Johnson has signed the bill in favor of enforcing the eight-hour law in all the navy yards and other government workshops. It takes immediate effect, and the employes at the Government Printing Office here commenced work under the eight-hour law to-day.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 80
Rye "	1 35
Corn "	1 25
Oats "	50
Flour per barrel	14 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	27
Eggs	20
Tallow	15
Potatoes	1 80
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	10
Hams	20
Sides and Shoulders	17
Lard per pound	12
Hay per ton	16 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

IRON—

No. 1 Scotch pig	$39
No. 2 " "	36
Bloom	$35

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, June 25, 1868.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7 50@8 00
Northwestern extra	9 00@9 50
Northwestern family	10 00@11 75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	8 75@9 00
Pennsylvania and Western extra	9 50@10 00
Pennsylvania and Western family	10 50@12 75
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	13 00@15 00
Rye flour	$9 25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₰ bus.	$2 40@2 50
Southern " "	$2 60@2 70
California " "	$3 20
white "	$3 15@3 10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₰ bus.	$1 30@1 35
CORN—Yellow, "	$1 21@1 13
White, "	$1 17@1 17
OATS—₰ bus	78@80
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₰ bbl	$20 50
Mess Beef, "	$21 50
Dressed Hogs, ₰ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	15@16c
Shoulders ₰ lb	12½@13c
Lard, ₰ lb	12@13½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₰ bus	$5 50@6 00
Timothyseed ₰ bus	$2 50
Flaxseed	$2 80@2 90
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₰ lb	11c@11½c
Cows, ₰ head	$40@$80
SHEEP—₰ lb	6@6c
HOGS—₰ 100 lbs	$14@$14 75

PROSPECTUS.

THE MORNING PATRIOT.

The office of the late *Patriot and Union* having passed into the hands of the undersigned, they propose to supply a vacuum that has long existed in the newspaper press of interior Pennsylvania.

From some cause or other the reading masses of the Democratic party of the great interior counties of the state, have been compelled, either to do without the latest news, or patronize journals whose political sentiments were distasteful to them.

The Morning Patriot is intended to supply this want.

Its proprietors are determined that no efforts shall be spared, on their part, to make it fully equal, as a newspaper, to any of its competitors. Whatever enterprise or means are able to command, up to the hour of going to press, will be furnished in its columns every morning; and its large size will enable it to give quite as much reading matter as any of its contemporaries.

As an advocate of sound political sentiments, favoring no faction, clique or section, but devoting its energies to the good of the whole party; as a vehicle of the latest news, and a chronicler of passing events, we are determined that it shall not be excelled; and we confidently appeal to a discriminating public for that appreciation and encouragement which are indispensable to success.

TERMS:

For the Daily, one year in advance	$7 00
" " six months	3 50
Single copies, Three Cents,	

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT.

It is the determination of the proprietors of the Patriot to make their weekly journal fully equal in every way to the "Patriot and Union" was in its palmiest days. It will be one of the largest weekly papers in the State, and special pains will be taken to fill its columns with such reading matter as will be alike interesting and useful to the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Man of Business, and to make it an agreeable and welcome visitor in every family.

Every person should subscribe to the paper printed in his own county, and we do not mean to enter into competition with the local papers of the State. But many people take their home paper and a city paper in addition. To such we send greeting.

TERMS:

Single copy, one year	$2 50
" six months	1 25
Ten copies, one year	20 00
Twenty copies, one year	35 00
Fifty " " (one address) 1 year	75 00
One hundred copies " "	125 00

All orders should be addressed to

R. F. MCVEIGH & Co.
Harrisburg, Pa.

LOUIS BROWN, CHAS. J. EWALD.

BROWN & EWALD,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Cor. Third & Vine Strees,

PHILADELPHIA.

May 29, 1868-6mo.

POLITICAL.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic voters of the several Districts in Columbia county are requested to meet at the usual place of holding the general elections, on Saturday, the 1st day of August 1868, between the hours of three o'clock in the afternoon, and seven o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and elect by ballot two persons to represent the District in a County Convention to be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on Monday, August 3d, at 12 o'clock, noon; to select two Congressional Conferees to meet similar conferees from the other counties of the District, to nominate a candidate for Congress; two Representative conferees to meet similar conferees from the other county in the District to nominate a candidate for Member of Assembly; and to nominate one person for County Commissioner; one person for District Attorney; one person for Coroner; and one person for County Auditor: To be supported by the Democratic party at the coming election:

By order of the Committee. J. G. FREEZE, Chairman.

C. B. M'HENRY,	
G. W. UTT,	J. C. WENNER,
R. J. MILLARD,	J. G. QUICK,
J. P. HANSON,	E. J. ALBERTSON.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL:

CHARLES E. BOYLE,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Candidates for Nomination.

The following gentlemen have been mentioned for nomination to the several County Offices to be filled by election the present year, and their names will be presented for the consideration of the Democratic County Convention:

TO THE DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY:

The undersigned respectfully announce that by mutual consent, and to secure harmony among their friends, they will not be candidates before the Democratic County Convention for nomination to the office of Representative in the Legislature; and they very cordially recommend for that position Col. Hiram R. Kline, of Orange Township.

E. J. M'HENRY,
CYRUS B. M'HENRY.

June 22, 1868.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:

COL. HIRAM R. KLINE,

ORANGE TOWNSHIP.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:

GEORGE SCOTT,

CATAWISSA TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONER:

WILLIAM GRIER QUICK,

MONTOUR TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONER:

STEPHEN POHE,

CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEBILITY.

There is no medicin equal to Hoofland's German Bitters in cases of debility. It imparts a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthens the appetite, causes an enjoyment of the food, enables the stomach to digest it, purifies the blood, gives a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicates the yellow tinge from the eyes, imparts a bloom to the cheek, and changes the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout and vigorous person. "Hoofland's German Bitters" is entirely free from all alcoholic admixture.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of the ingredients of Hoofland's Bitters with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise &c., making one of the most agreeable and pleasant preparations extant. The tonic is used by those requiring a good and scientific stimulant. Principal office, 631 Arch St., Phila.

Sold by all Druggists. june 12,'68.

The reason why Mishler's Herb Bitters cures so many different diseases, is because it is the best remedy for a deranged stomach, or Dyspepsia now known, and because it invigorates the entire system, strengthens the nervous fibres, elevates the standard of all the vital forces and sustains a most healthful tone of the entire human organism. Medicine that will do this will cure any disease for the simple reason, that nature will do the rest.

We guarantee that no woman or child, however pale and emaciated, can use these Bitters regularly for twenty-one days, without the return of the rosy cheeks and fair complexion characteristic of good health. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Proprietors, Lancaster Pa., and Chicago, Ill. june 12,-6=

SCROFULA CURED AFTER SEVEN YEARS' SUFFERING.

J. W. Hornor, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "I had 37 Running Ulcers when

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1869.

THE administrator of Elija B. Wilson resides in Fishingcreek Township, and not in Centre.

SOME correspondence for our paper was received too late to be inserted this week. It will appear in our next issue.

WE would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, of Dr. S. P. Chalfant, a dentist who has recently located in our midst.

A WOMAN by the name of Dolan was placed in jail last Tuesday on the charge of severely scalding the child of a neighbor by throwing boiling water over it.

FOUND.—On the Institute ground on the occasion of the laying of the Corner Stone, a Black Silk Parasol, which the owner can obtain by applying at this office.

WE were in error last week, in stating that Prof. Wickersham was with the Committee, and other distinguished gentlemen, on the location of the Insane Asylum.

WE take this occasion to say to our readers that the COLUMBIAN will be issued as usual next week The people are entitled to a newspaper then as well as at any other time.

STILL ANOTHER.--The barn of Mr. Millard on Iron Street took fire on Friday last, but the flames were extinguished after burning a hole through the roof. The loss was trifling.

THE morning *Patriot* states that Col. Victor E. Piolett is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this District. He was a candidate in 1864, and made a glorious fight, under adverse circumstances.

FIRES.—The saw mill of William York in Sugarloaf township was destroyed by fire last week; the saw mill of Fenstermacher, Crevcling & Co., in Benton, on West Creek, was also totally destroyed on Friday last.

SCRIBNER & Co's. "Book Buyer" publishes a notice of Memoirs of Walton & Cotton 1 vol, morocco $175.00. Walter Scott 36 vol. russia $275.00 Caesar's Commentaries 1 vol, $35.00 Rare chances for book fanciers with money.

THE Cambra mail which was due here yesterday failed to arrive. The cause we have not ascertained; one report states that the carrier was sick; another that he had failed to make proper provisions for carrying out his contract.

LOOK out for THE COLUMBIAN next week. It will contain the full proceedings of the National Democratic Convention, Judge Elwell's Address at the Laying of the Corner Stone of the Bloomsburg Normal School, and other matters of interest.

JUDGING by the columns of abuse heaped upon Mr. Buckalew and other prominent Democrats of Columbia county, and upon THE COLUMBIAN, and its Editors lately, it would seem as if Palemon John were editing "two newspapers," both *Weakly*.

FOR a couple of weeks there has been some difficulty about the delivery of our paper at Light Street. We have made a rigid investigation, but as yet have failed to discover the cause. We *know* the papers were sent from here. It cannot possibly happen again.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—On last Tuesday morning, while working in the blacksmith shop at Rupert, William Werkheiser caught his fore-finger in the bolt machine, in which was a red hot bolt, and the result was the loss of the finger. Dr. Evans of this place dressed the wound.

WE had the pleasure this week of making the acquaintance of Dr. J. J. Leiser, formerly of Muncy, and who has now located at Light Street for the purpose of practicing medicine. He is stopping for the present at Keller's Hotel. The people of Scott Township will find him a pleasant affable gentleman.

THE Fireman's Festival last week was a complete success, the total receipts amounting to $240.25, and the net profits to $101.43. The Fireman's Horn was voted to Thomas Wenner, Wm. H. Gilmore is President of the organization, and Hary Long Secretary. Success to the boys.

WE announce this week the name of another candidate for the Legislature in the person of Hon. George Scott of Catawissa. A number of years ago he was in the Legislature, and has also served on the board of Canal Commissioners. Until recently he also held a position in the Custom House at Philadelphia. Mr. Scott is well known to many of our readers.

EXCHANGE SALOON.—This well kept establishment is more amply supplied than ever, with all the delicacies of the season, Barbecued chicken, Catfish, Eels, Frogs, Clams, Clam Soup, Sardines, Spiced Oysters, Bologna, Eggs etc. Ale and Lager always on hand. The bar is stocked with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. Entrance from the Hotel or the Alley. Give Calman a call, without fail.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.—Our friends from this and adjoining counties, who come to Bloomsburg on the 4th of July should not fail to call at Hendershott's New Drug Store and try his famous *Ice Cold Arctic Soda* with cream and plain syrups of all kinds. The most delicious and cooling beverage for hot weather. Nothing like it ever offered to the public before, in this part of the State.

AFTER the exercises at the Hall were closed, and the Governor and friends had returned to the Exchange Hotel, the Bloomsburg Brass Band, and the Friendship Fire Company, in parade dress, serenaded his Excellency, who appeared upon the balcony in response to repeated calls and made the assemblage a very acceptable speech.

Prof. Wickersham followed in a few humorous remarks which were highly enjoyed by the audience, which dispersed a in state of happy excitement.

On Friday morning Prof. Carver conveyed the Governor to Hazleton, and Mr. Ward and Prof. Wickersham took the train to Harrisburg.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE:

—A map of busy life,
—Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

NO. LXIV.

LA TACUNGA-COTOPAXI-QUITO.

WE remained at Ambato nearly two weeks. I passed the time in a delightful manner, getting acquainted with the manners and customs of the people, visiting the numerous cathedrals and monasteries, and found many of them in ruins from the effects of earthquakes, to which the country is subject. The landlady's daughter kindly undertook to teach me Spanish and to smoke *cigaritas*. In the last accomplishment I did not prove an apt student, for however skillfully she enclosed the tobacco in its corn-husk wrapping, and although in order to get it fairly ablaze she would first take a few puffs with her own sweet lips, I never could compete with her, and always after the effort was troubled with nausea, dizziness, etc. Although we did not understand each other, the conversation never dagged.

Sunday proved to be Ambato's market day, and it is in every Spanish American city and from our balcony the grand plaza presented an unusually gay scene. At least 2,000 men and women were there, the former in parti-colored ponchos, and with their trousers reaching to just below their knees; and the women rejoicing in neatly embroidered, low-necked *camisas*, and short red petticoat—these being their only garments. Fruit was abundant and exceedingly cheap; a quarter of a dollar would purchase enough to fill a peck measure. On all sides, fine, large strawberries, pineapples, and other tropical fruits were temptingly displayed. To the urchins it was a fine holiday, and well did they improve it. A favorite amusement was putting a monkey astride a dog, and seeing him ride *a la* John Gilpin around the plaza.

Here, also, I witnessed for the first time the enforcement of a conscription law. Ecuador, being at war with Peru, needed soldiers; but the draft proving a cumbersome method of procuring them,—besides subjecting the rich and powerful to its operations—was dispensed with, and the poor Indians were indiscriminately seized wherever they could be found. To us in civilized America it seems strange that these savages should not have felt honored by the preference shown them, and base creatures as they were feel unwilling to die for their country; but It only illustrates the advantages of civilization and shows how much weaker these southern Republics are than their model, the United States, where drafts and conscriptions are unknown, where *money* does *not* procure exemption from the toils of war, and whose population upon a call to arms rush valiantly to the front, *or to Canada*.

The officers would seize their prey hap-hazard from the multitude, thrust them into prison at once, and with truly *loyal* zeal laugh to scorn the groans and tears of their victims. Boys ten years of age were torn from their mothers' arms; and should an unhappy parent, sister, or wife, endeavor to break thro' the ranks for a parting embrace, or to give the loved one some parting token of remembrance, they were immediately knocked down by the officers, for exhibiting such unpatriotic emotion. For fear of this conscription many of these poor wretches seek employment with Foreign Ministers as a means of exemption, and frequently when pursued take refuge in the Legations.

At Ambato our company was considerably enlarged by the addition of a number of servants. Prominent among them was Geronimo, a burly half-breed, chief cook, and a legacy from our predecessors. He also had his servants and attendants. Then came Rufina, chamber-maid, Josefa, Antonio, and others of less degree.

On the 11th of September we bade good-bye to our friends in Ambato, and being mounted on good horses, travelled along with comparative ease. The scenery was wild and interesting, and the ravines were many and deep. Near Ambato the river passes under a mountain, through a channel said to have been caused by the terrible earthquake of 1797.

It was late in the evening when we reached the *tambo* where we proposed to pass the night. It was a dull, uninviting place, with an unusual lack of accomodations.

The following morning our journey was resumed. The country presented the appearance of a dry, arid waste, devoid of vegetation, save a few cactuses; the sand was of a peculiar chalky color, and undoubtedly a deposit from Cotopaxi. It was extremely painful to the eyes, and made respiration difficult. About noon we reached La Tacunga, a city of about 16,000 inhabitants, and the capital of the Province of Leon. Its elevation is about 9,000 above the sea level, but its climate is colder than either Quito or Ambato. The city is regularly laid out, and has many cathedrals and other buildings of imposing size and appearance, though a number of the finest are in ruins, the result of the frequent earthquakes. The houses are built mainly of the cinders or lava thrown out by Cotopaxi, and owing to its lightness can easily be cut into blocks and carried to its destination. The walls are made from three to five feet thick inorder to prevent their being thrown down by earthquakes. The volcanoes have been very destructive.

By the falling in of Mt. Carguairazo 8,000 persons are said to have perished. The records state that in 1698 the whole place was thrown into ruins except the Jesuits' Church. In 1756 this enormous stone building was itself destroyed, while a sermon was being preached in it, and according to one account 5,000 people perished in the ruins. The earthquake of 1797 which destroyed Rio Bamba, and during which 40,000 lives were lost, according to Humboldt, did but little injury to La Tacunga, though that of 1800 did. It also suffered considerably by the earthquake of 1859.

The City is continually in danger from the eruptions of Cotopaxi, which is only about 15 miles distant. This is the highest as well as the most noted of all American volcanoes, not only because it is constantly active, but also because of the destruction it has caused. Its form is that of a perfect cone, and is covered with perpetual snow, except at the crater, where the heat has melted it away, leaving a wall of black rock, through the crevices of which the fire can frequently be seen glimmering. On account of these deep crevices it is impossible to reach the summit. It is the largest volcano in activity in the world, being 18,000 feet high; and has thrown out such immense masses of rock and scoriae on the plains below, that if heaped together would of themselves form an immense mountain. The first eruption recorded depends for authenticity up on an Indian tradition. The substance of it is that an eruption took place on the day Pizarro executed the Inca Atahuallpa, and that the summit of the mountain was toppled over. An immense rock half way down the mountain is to this day called *Cabeza del Inca* (the Inca's head.)

Its second eruption is said to have occurred in 1551, from which time until the beginning of 1742, over two hundred years, it remained quiet. At that time a great eruption took place, throwing out immense quantities of water and mud, and doing great damage to the fields and cattle in the neighborhood.

The third eruption (we quote from Mr. Hassaurek) took place on the 9th of December 1742, and was preceded by a rumbling subterranean noise, which lasted for several days. The roaring by which it was accompanied was heard at a distant of 60 leagues. Its principal feature was a great inundation, which is generally ascribed to the enormous mass of snow which covered the mountain and was suddenly melted by the heat of the crater and the streams of boiling water it threw out. The flood breaking over the narrow bed of the river La Tacunga, inundated the plain below, destroying many haciendas, a great number of cattle, and a large part of the district. The flames arose 2953 feet, or over half a mile beyond the crater.

On the 4th of November 1744, the fourth great eruption took place. On this occasion the force of the explosion opened a deep cleft or ravine, which now leads from the western side of the crater to the foot of the mountain. The eruption was again accompanied by a most disastrous inundation. The flood reached the Grand Plaza of La Tacunga filling the streets, court-yards and houses.

The next eruption occurred February 2, 1757, during which the plains of Callo and Mulalu, and the town of La Tacunga were again devastated by a flood; and to increase the general terror, shocks of earthquake were felt, which threw down many churches and laid several villages in ruin. February 10th 1760, another though less destructive one occurred.

A terrible eruption began April 4th 1768. This explosion was announced by monstrous columns of smoke and fire, which were followed by an earthquake, and a rain of ashes in such quantities that the sun was completely hidden, and for several hours the inhabitants of the neighboring towns and villages were obliged to light candles and use lanterns in the day time. In Ambato, 60 miles distant, the darkness prevailed until three o'clock in the afternoon. The thatched roofs of many of the huts were crushed by the weight of the sand and ashes upon them. Crops and cattle were alike destroyed. At the same time the roaring of the volcano was incessant. At Guayaquil, 160 miles distant in a straight line, its eruptions were as audibly distinguished as if there had been repeated discharges of cannon close to the city. They were even heard at Honda, on the Magdalena River in New Granada, 600 miles distant. The people attributed its discontinuance to the interposition of the Virgin of Mercedes.

Other eruptions, similar in their character and effects took place in 1803, 1851, and 1855. A description of each would prove tedious.

In viewing this mountain everything combines to form the most awful and majestic scene that can be imagined; the pyramidal summits of Llinissa, the snowy ridges of other mountains, the singular regularity of the inferior line of snow, and the luxuriancy of the great plains beneath, offer an unparalelled assembly of the grand and picturesque features of Nature.

After partaking of a hearty dinner we resumed our journey towards Quito, passing through a country similar to that we had traversed during the forenoon. We stopped for the night at an hacienda in an Indian village called Mulalu. The place gave evidence of former grandeur and beauty, but now the fountains had ceased playing, the statuary was broken and disfigured, the gardens over-run with weeds, and general desolation showed the sloth or poverty of the owner.

Our stopping place the following night was Machache, about eight leagues from Mulalu. A part of our road led over a *paramo*, or desert. Its barrenness was only relieved by the numbers of blue gentians which reared their pretty heads just far enough above the surface to prove the fact of their existence.

The following morning we left Machache and trotted briskly forward as it was to be our last day on the route, Quito being only eight leagues distant. The character of the country improved, habitations became more numerous, and we frequently met large caravans coming from Quito, consisting of gay Spanish cavaliers, beautiful ladies, fat priests poor Indian men and women staggering under heavy loads; donkeys, whose burden in some cases were so large that all we could see of the animal was his ears; mules, horses, oxen, llamas, and occasionally sheep with a pair of chickens thrown over their backs. In one instance I noticed a donkey, which in addition to its usual load, had on it an Indian woman with her child strapped to her back, and in front of her the donkey's colt, which had become wearied.

The people we met were exceedingly polite, especially the Indians, who always got out of the road, doffed their hats, and mumbled "God bless your Worship."

About two o'clock in the afternoon we reached Quito, where quarters had already been provided for us. Nothing further therefore remains for me to do than to bid the reader good-bye, and to thank him for his patience in having perused the account I have given him of "A Journey to Quito."

QUIEN SABE?

Receipts of the COLUMBIAN for June.

Est J Dieffenbach	2	00	Rev G E Zehner	1	00
Capt J Kreamer	2	00	Rob D Wilson	2	00
Capt W M Clelland	2	00	I Yenger	2	00
J Gearhart	1	00	Geo P Bowell & Co	15	10
S Kohr	2	00	J Works	2	00
D Fenner	2	00	J W Hughes	2	00
J C Tubbs	2	00	H Parker	2	00
Reichard & Hall	2	00	A Croll	2	00
C Hartman	2	00	S A Clark	2	00
J Harnish	2	00	Col N E Paden	2	00
C B Mastellar	2	00	Clark Allen	2	00
J Fisher	2	00	Wm Kline	2	00
J Cope	2	00	P A Evans	2	00
E Yocum	2	00	Thomas M Coan	2	00
L Kilkendall	2	00	Miss E Peterman	2	00
C Ent	2	00	J Lazarus	2	00
Eli Robbins	2	00	Reuben Gibbons	2	00
L Schaffer	2	00	J N Ent	2	00
J Cole	2	00	H C Clark	2	00
J Motsser	2	00	S W Buck	2	00
Miss S Cale	2	00	Prof H Carver	15	00
E A McHenry	2	00	A Shoemaker	2	00
J F M'Henry	2	00	J C Billmyer	2	00
H. P. Whitenight	2	00	Misses Harman	4	00
Wm Beers	2	00	Dr J J Leiser	2	00
J M Henry	2	00	Jno Ikeler	2	00
H P Wolf	2	00	Jas K Ever	2	00
A M'Henry	2	00	E Breibelbiss	1	00
J Moore	2	00	J A Ohmes	2	00
Geo Girton	50		J V Gilmore	2	50
E W Wynkoop	4	00	M G Shoemaker	2	00
A M White	2	00	G Scott	10	00
H W Vanderslice	1	00	Wm Snyder	2	00
T E Chapin	2	00	D Yocum	1	00

REV. A. HARTMAN has a *House* for sale, also *Cheap* goods, Stoves and Tinware.

DON'T! What? Why get your clothes at any place except David Lowenberg's. His goods always give satisfaction in every respect, whilst his prices are such as to accommodate every man's pocket. Mr. Lowenberg understands the business thoroughly and only buys such stuffs as are first class. You can save both cash and loss of temper by buying of him. There's no doubt of this.

CHEMBERLIN is even more wide awake than ever this Summer, if such a thing be possible. He has everything which can contribute to the comfort and convenience of the outer man. A visit to his establishment will convince the most doubtful that it is unnecessary to visit the city to procure handsome and well fitting clothes. Call on him by all means.

PARADE.—On Thursday the 25th, the Fire Company made their first public appearance and marched with the regularity of veterans to the fine music of the Bloomsburg Brass Band. No more showy dress could have been chosen than the red shirt trimmed with white, and the black pants which forms the new dress. If the Company prove as effective in action as they are ornamental on parade, we predict for our citizens a perfect immunity from the devouring element. We trust that the new Engine House may be speedily finished, that the Association may become a fixed fact in the history of the town and form one of the milestones on its march to civilization.

WE are promised a treat from Washington. The telegraph says that "Thad. Stevens will make a speech denouncing the President, when he presents his new article of impeachment." We felt sure all along that Mr. Stevens would give us something fresh and original before the session ends.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DAVID B. GITLING, DECEASED.
Letters of administration *de bonis non* on the estate of David B. Gitling late of Main township, Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said County, to Jacob Gitling administrator, who resides in Main township. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement without delay, and those indebted to make payment.
JACOB GITLING,
June 5,'68-6t. Administrator, *de bonis non*.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE of SAMUEL STOUFFER, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel Stouffer, of Bloom, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Jacob Stouffer. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate, either on note or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.
JACOB STOUFFER,
Jun 12,'68-6t. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ELIJAH B. WILSON DECEASED.
Letters of administration on the estate of Elijah B. Wilson, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia Co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of said co. to T.J. Hutchinson of Fishingcreek twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
THOMAS J. HUTCHINSON,
June 19,'68-6t. Administrator.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Jacob Creasy, Bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jacob Creasy, of Briarcreek, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
Dated at Bloomsburg, the 26th day of May, 1868.
C. B. ROBISON,
June 5,'68-3. Assignee.

SIMON P. KASE FOR THE USE OF H.W. MCREYNOLDS vs. COLE & CO. BEAVER CK. COAL CO.
In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County. Fi-Fa No. 6 May T. 1868.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed an auditor by the said Court, to distribute the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Defendants, and ordered to be paid into Court; will attend at the Register's office in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, July 8th, 1868, for the purpose of making said distribution. All persons are hereby required to make their claims to said fund before the Auditor at the time specified or to be debarred from coming in upon said fund.
C. B. BROCKWAY,
June 5,'68. Auditor.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.
This is to give notice that on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Silas DeLagar of the town of Espy, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock, p. m.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.
June 5,'68-3t. By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.
This is to give notice that on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Chas. W. McKelvy of Catawissa in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.
June 5,'68-3t. By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.
This is to give notice that on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Henry H. Runsberger of Hemlock township in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.
June 5,'68-3t. By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.
This is to give notice: That on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Jesse Yetter of Mifflin township, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register, on the 8th day of July A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.
By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.
June 5,'68-3t.

ESTATE OF GEO. RAUP, DEC'D. To Martha Raup, David Raup, Wm. Raup, Jonas Raup, Henry Raup, Abraham M Raup, Hannah Raup, intermarried with John Stortzel Rachel, intermarried with John Crisler and Peter Bilger, guardian of Martha Huber, Edward L. Huber, Rachel D. Huber, Wm. Huber and John Huber, Lineal descendants of George Raup, late of Locust Township, deceased, and to all other persons interested, Greeting: You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bloomsburg, on the first Monday of May next and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said George Raup, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest duly awarded by the said Court, or your said share of the said real estate will be sold by order of the said court, the seventh day of May A. D. 1868.
JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.
May 22,'68.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF MARY C. PETERMAN, DECEASED. Letters of administration on the estate of Mary C. Peterman late of Sugarloaf twp., Columbia Co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said County to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
SARAH A. PETERMAN,
June 26,'68-6t. Administratrix.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphan's Court for the County of Columbia, Guardian Account of Robert Hull guardian of the persons and estates of Elenor, Elizabeth, Agnes and Mary Ann Reily.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to Audit, settle and adjust the account of Thomas Hull guardian of the persons and Estate of Elenor, Elizabeth, Agnes and Mary Ann Reily, with all the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment on Thursday, August 6th A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, p. m., at the office of Robert F. Clark, Esq., in the Town of Bloomsburg in the county of Columbia.
E. H. BALDY,
Bloomsburg, June 26,'68-3t. Auditor.
[BERWICK GAZETTE COPY.]

IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT FOR COLUMBIA COUNTY.
ESTATE OF GEORGE PFEIL DEC'D.
THE Auditor appointed by the Court to report distribution of the balance in the hands of Samuel Everett Administrator of George Pfeil dec'd. will meet the creditors of the said deceased at the office of Robert F. Clark Esq. in Bloomsburg on Saturday the 18th day of July A. D. 1868. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are required to present them to the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the assets.
HERVEY H. GROTZ,
Bloomsburg June 23, 1868. Auditor.
[BERWICK GAZETTE PLEASE COPY.]

TO THE PUBLIC.
The undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and customers that he has rented his Carding Machines and is now ready to do wool carding in good order, and on short notice and well prepared wool is sent me, my patrons must look for good rolls.
Coloring and dressing Cloth, done to order. Wool left at Hartman's Store, Bloomsburg, will be taken and returned every two or three weeks with bill of work. The pay can be left at Hartman's.
Wool left at Orangeville, at either of the stores will be attended to promptly.
No wool wages is running for me this summer only to Bloomsburg and Orangeville, for the accommodation of those at a distance.
GEORGE VANSE,
June 19, '68. Near Orangeville

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., on SATURDAY, July 11th, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the undersigned executors of the person and Estate of Deborah Dean, a lunatic of Main Township, county of Columbia, will expose to sale by public vendue, on the premises, a certain Homestead

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the town of Catawissa, township and county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to wit: adjoining a lot of Deborah Reighard on the south, Second street of said town on the east, and an alley on the west, containing on Second street aforesaid ninety feet more or less, and through along said alley two hundred and ten feet. Late the estate of said Deborah Dean, situate in the township of Catawissa and county aforesaid.
JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.
CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser at the striking down of the property, the fourth less the ten per cent to be paid at the confirmation of the sale. The balance to be paid in one year from the confirmation of sale, with interest from the first day of April A. D. 1869. Possession of the premises to be given on the first day of April A. D., 1869. Purchaser to pay for Deed and Stamps.
SOLOMON B. RINARD,
Catawissa, June 19,'68. Committee.

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
Fresh arrival of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
at his store on
Main Street, two doors above the American House, Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, FROCK, GUM, AND OIL CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,
of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He was constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case in jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
DAVID LOWENBURG.

MERCHANDISE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,
are constantly on hand and for sale
AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,
BLOOMSBURG, BY
JAMES K. EYER.
Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb6'68.

NEW CABINET WARE HOUSE.
THE undersigned takes this method to inform the public that he has opened a
NEW FURNITURE WARE HOUSE
in the Waller Brick Building, on Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Which he has purchased and intends to keep permanently filled with Furniture of
CITY AND HOME MANUFACTURE
It comprises of
BED MATRESSES,
SOFAS, LOUNGES
MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES
CHAIRS—CUSHIONED, CANE BOTTOMED, AND WOOD BOTTOMED,
EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,
PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.
In fact a full assortment of
READY-MADE COFFINS
of all sizes, and of
EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF HIS TRADE
All of which will be sold
CHEAP FOR CASH.
The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
GEORGE W. COBELL.
Bloomsburg, August 16, 1867.

CLOTHES BY MACHINERY.
The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to his new and approved method of making clothes by a system based upon mathematical principles, which renders it impossible to be otherwise than perfectly accurate He claims for this method the following advantages,
FIRST.
Perfect accuracy.
SECOND.
A saving of two thirds of the time usually taken to cut out the cloth.
THIRD.
Ability to measure any figure so as to insure a good fit.
FOURTH.
That it does away with the necessity of being measured more than once, as often is the case from the misapprehension or mistake of a measurer.
He would urge the public to give it a trial, as it is satisfied that it will give perfect satisfaction. He will be happy to exhibit and explain its working at any time to visitors.
J. W. CHEMBERLIN
March 27, 1868 Main St., below Market.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stogas boots, men's double soled single kip boots, men's heavy stogn shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid and buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.
which comprises all the new and popular varieths at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Dec. 6'67

BOOK AGENTS WANTED
To solicit orders for Dr. Wm. Smith's Dictionary of the Bible. The only edition published in America, condensed by Dr. Smith's own hand. In one large Octavo volume, illustrated with over 125 steel and wood engravings.
Agents and subscribers see that you get the genuine edition by Dr. Smith.
The Springfield Republican says, this edition published by Messrs. Burr & Co., is the genuine thing.
The Congregationalist says, whoever wishes to get the cheapest form, the best Dictionary of the Bible should buy this.
Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. We employ no General Agents, and offer extra inducements to Canvassers. Agents will see the advantage of dealing directly with the Publishers. For descriptive circulars with full particulars and terms, address the Publishers.
J. B. BURR & CO.,
May 29,'68, 2m Hartford, Conn.

BLOOM SCHOOL DISTRICT.
The following is a true Statement of the receipts and expenditure by the Boards of Directors for the school year ending on the 1st day of June 1868.

RECEIPTS.

Rec'd Balance from last year, E Mendenhall, Treasurer,			$ 481 46
Rec'd Bal. Bounty Fund from E Mendenhall, Treas as per Auditsettlement,			109 48
" State appropriation,			2586 62
" From R. F. Hartman, Col. 1865,			71 63
" " other sources,			34 24
Duplicate for '67 and '68,			$3,773 86
Less errors and exhonera's 361 45			
" Col. Commission, 181 17			210 62 3,563 24
Net Receipts,			1,427 37

EXPENDITURES.

Pd. 7 Male Teachers 7 months,			539 10
" 7 Female " 7 "			696 41
" 1 " " 5 "			150 00 3,096 41
" Repairs at Irondale School H's,		105 38	
" " Welch Hill "		38 75	
" Sundry repairs, stove pipe etc.,		179 95	324 08
" For Rent			152 62
" Secretary one year's salary,			60 00
" For advertising and printing,			11 00
" For Furniture,			5 00
" For stamps, drayman etc.,			20 18
" For five month's rent, one room,			25 00
" For five copies Penn'a School Journal,			5 00
" For Deed, Stamp, and Att. to agreement,			7 55
" Jacob Evans an acct. of real estate,			230 00
" E. Mendenhall			108 48
" Treas. Commission,			59 55
Balance in hands of Treasurer,			238 30
			1,427 37

The Board of Directors have bought one lot of ground of E. Mendenhall in East Bloom for the sum of $50 00
One lot of Jacob Evans adjoining the above for 300 00 1,350 00
On which has been paid as above, 300 00
1,050 00
Attest
J. K. EYER, Secretary. I. J. MORRIS, President.
June 5,'68.

FOR NEAT AND CHEAP JOB PRINTING,
CALL AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

DRY GOODS, ETC.

THE PLACE
to get your money back in good goods at low prices is at
L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
A fresh invoice of Delaines, Calicos, Muslins, etc.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
A fresh invoice of Hoop Skirts of all kinds, embracing extra sizes, Linen Cuffs and Collars for ladies.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
A fresh invoice of Paper Collars and Cuffs, new styles, Linen Shirt Bosoms for Men and Boys.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
A fresh invoice of Crockery, Queens ware, Yellowware, etc.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
A new installment of Hams, Dried Beef, Cod Fish and Mackerel.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
The best $1.00 Syrup in the town.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
Fresh Dried Fruits, Apples, Peaches, pared and unpared, Blackberries, Prunes, White Beans, Barley and Hominy.

WANTED
Butter, Eggs and Lard; for a prime article cash will be paid.

WANTED
Hides, Shearlins and Bacon.

GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY

Farmer's Department.

CERTAIN CURE FOR FOUNDER.—As soon as you discover that the horse is foundered, take him to the nearest branch or stream of water and tie him in it, standing in the water nearly up to his belly—his head being so high that he cannot drink. If the weather is warm, let him stand in the stream several hours; then take him out, rub his legs thoroughly to promote circulation, and again tie him in the water, if he is still lame. By repeating this process two or three times, the horse will be effectually cured. If the weather is cold when the horse is foundered, that is if it is in the winter, the horse must not be allowed to stand in the water more than about twenty minutes at a time, he should be taken out and legs rubbed diligently till they become dry and warm and the circulation of the blood made active, and this process must be repeated till the horse is cured, which will be generally within twenty-four hours. This remedy will cost nothing, can do no possible harm, and will, in every instance, cure, if the disease has not been of too long standing. Don't be afraid to try it.—*Rural World.*

Ducks.

I COULD never understand why farmers do not keep ducks; as a matter of profit they are more profitable than hens. It may be that the impression that in order to keep ducks a person must have a pond or stream of water near by, has deterred many from keeping them; but there is no need of any thing of the kind. It is true that it is better to have a pond or stream, but you can raise ducks just as well elsewhere. I know of parties that are very successful in raising them, that have only a shallow tub set in the ground and filled from the pump occasionally. In fact, the trouble of raising ducks, and about the only one, is letting the young go into the water too soon after they are hatched. They should not be allowed to go into the water for a week or ten days after they leave the nest.

When I speak of the profit from ducks, I do not have reference to the common duck that is seen every day, I mean a breed of ducks that will weigh twelve pounds to the pair, alive, such as Rouen and Aylesbury, and both excellent layers, easily kept and reared, and being very large and excellent for the market, and it costs no more to rear them than the common ducks that will only weigh on the average about eight pounds to the pair.

The Rouen is a very handsome duck in plumage; the drake has a glossy green head down to a white ring around his neck, the lower part of the body is a beautiful mixed gray, the wings are of a beautiful green brown gray and shaded with brown on the back. The duck is of a beautiful brown, with every other feather shaded on the outer edge with black. They are acknowledged the best of the varieties, laying very early, and continuing the season except in moulting season, and late in winter.

The Aylesbury is pure white, both the ducks and drake, and about the same size as the Rouen. Both become very familiar, and being large and heavy, do not care to roam as much as the common kind.—*Maine Farmer.*

Hay Harvests.

THE harvest of the earlier grasses will soon be on hand. As to time of cutting clover, we have thought, for some years past, that the common practice delays it too long, and that the consequence of such delay is the very bad quality of the article; the black stems, the burnt leaves and the impalpable dust that unfits it especially for horses. The common indication of fitness for the scythe is the turning brown of two-thirds of the bloom. We dare to suggest that a better rule would be to cut where the bloom is well developed, and before it is browned at all. Cut at this stage of progress, and cured quickly, without such exposure to the sun as will scorch and crisp the leaves, it will make a winter provender for cows, superior to any other, and for horses, hardly inferior to the best.

Professor Horsford determined by experiment that the clover cut when the heads first begin to appear, produces only 0.80 *per cent.* of sugar; but when fully developed 1.15 *per cent.* of sugar—very near fifty *per cent.* more than that cut first. "If clover," he says, "is not cut when sugar is most prevalent, it goes to perfect the seeds, and the same loss of nutriment is the result.

Orchard grass should be cut when in bloom. It makes very poor hay if allowed to stand longer.—*American Farmer.*

Hints Worth Following.

The following hints are from the *Gardener's Monthly*, and are true to the letter:

As soon as a plum or cherry knot can be discerned swelling out, cut it away and burn it. When you see any sign of change in color on the bark of your pear trees, cut away and burn that also. And when you see any black marks on the leaves of apple trees, livid spots on the grape foliage, or any change whatever from the normal hue, cut away and burn the whole thing. By this means shall you prevent their seeding—and thus only can you ever keep in check a scourge which is really, in some neighborhoods, a mighty obstacle to success.

So with insects; as a soldier would say, they must be attacked directly in front. Strategy is of not much use. Hand picking, tree shaking, and collecting grubs and larvæ, must be the chief reliance of the practical man. He who has not "time" to attend to these things, will have to buy his fruit of those who have. It seems hard-hearted to pronounce such a doom, but we feel it to be a truth; and the sooner all realize it the better, if it must be.

Cost of Raising Corn.

SEVERAL neighboring farmers lately met in Champaign county, Ill., to compare results of their farming operations. In respect to corn raising they made an estimate based on the daily wages of men and teams, which seemed to show that at the present time corn cannot be raised at less than fifty cents per bushel, unless over forty bushels to the acre can be obtained, which amount was considered a full average for the western part of that country.

"I HAD rather have newspapers without a government," said Jefferson, "than a government without newspapers."

For the Young Folks.

The Water of Life.

LONG before you or I were born, there reigned, in a country a great way off, a king who had three sons. This king once fell very ill,—so ill that nobody thought he could live. His sons were very much grieved at their father's sickness; and as they were walking together very mournfully in the garden of the palace, a little old man met them and asked what was the matter. They told him that their father was very ill and that they were afraid nothing could save him. "I know what would," said the little old man; "it is the Water of Life. If he could have a draught of it he would be well again; but it is very hard to get." Then the eldest son said, "I will soon find it;" and he went to the sick king, and begged that he might go in search of the Water of Life, as it was the only thing that could save him. "No," said the king, "I had rather die than place you in such great danger as you must meet with in your journey." But he begged so hard that the king let him go; and the prince thought to himself, "if I bring my father this water, he will make me sole heir to his kingdom."

Then he set out: and when he had gone on his way some time he came to a deep valley, overhung with rocks and woods; and as he looked around, he saw standing above him on one of the rocks a little ugly dwarf, with a sugar-loaf cap and a scarlet cloak; and the dwarf called to him and said. "Prince whither so fast?" "What is that to thee, you ugly imp?" said the prince haughtily and rode on.

But the dwarf was enraged at his behavior, and laid a fairy spell of ill-luck upon him; so that as he rode on, the mountain pass become narrower and narrower, and at last the way was so straightened that he could not go a step forward: and when he thought to have turned his horse around and go back the way he came, he heard a loud laugh ringing round him, and found that the path was closed behind him, so that he was shut in all round. He next tried to get off his horse and make his way on foot, but again the laugh rang in his ears, and he found himself unable to move a step, and thus he was forced to abide spell-bound.

Meantime the old king was lingering on in daily hope of his son's return, till at last the second son said, "Father I will go in search of the Water of Life." For he thought to himself, "My brother is surely dead, and the kingdom will fall to me if I find the water." The king was at first very unwilling to let him go, but at last yielded to his wish. So he set out and followed the same road which his brother had done; and met with the same little elf, who stopped him at the same spot in the mountains, saying, as before, "Prince, prince, whither so fast ?" "Mind your own affairs, busy-body!" said the prince scornfully, and rode on.

But the dwarf put the same spell upon him as he had put on his elder brother; and he, too, was at last obliged to take up his abode in the heart of the mountains. Thus it is with proud silly people, who think themselves above every one else, and are too proud to ask or take advice.

When the second prince had thus been gone a long time, the youngest son said he would go and search for the Water of Life, and trusted he should soon be able to make his father well again. So he set out and the dwarf met him too at the same spot in the valley, among the mountains, and said. "Prince, whither so fast?" And the prince said, "I am going in search of the Water of Life; because my father is ill, and like to die: can you help me? Pray be kind, and aid me if you can!" "Do you know where it is to be found?" asked the dwarf. "No," said the prince, "I do not. Pray tell me if you know." "Then as you have spoken to me kindly, and are wise enough to seek for advice, I will tell you how and where to go. The water you seek springs from a well in an enchanted castle; and that you may be able to reach it in safety, I will give you an iron wand and two little loaves of bread; strike the iron door of the castle three times with the wand, and it will open; two hungry lions will be *lying* down inside gasping for their prey, but if you throw them the bread they will let you pass; then hasten on to the well, and take some of the Water of Life before the clock strikes twelve; for if you tarry longer the door will shut upon you for ever."

Then the prince thanked his little friend with the scarlet cloak for his friendly aid; and took the wand and the bread, and went travelling on and on, over sea and over land, till he came to his journey's end, and found everything to be as the dwarf had told him. The door flew open at the third stroke of the wand, and when the lions were quieted he went on through the castle and came at length to a beautiful hall. Around it he saw several knights sitting in a trance; then he pulled off their rings and put them on his own fingers. In another room he saw on a table a sword and a loaf of bread, which he also took. Further on he came to a room where a beautiful young lady sat upon a couch; and she welcomed him joyfully, and said, if he would set her free from the spell that bound her, the kingdom should be his, if he would come back in a year and marry her. Then she told him that the well that held the Water of Life was in the palace gardens; and bade him make haste, and draw what he wanted before the clock struck twelve.

He went on; and as he walked through beautiful gardens, he came to a delightful shady spot in which stood a couch; and he thought to himself, as he felt tired, that he would rest himself for awhile, and gaze on the lovely scenes around him. So he laid himself down, and sleep fell upon him unawares, so that he did not wake up till the clock was striking a quarter to twelve. Then he sprang from the couch dreadfully frightened, ran to the well, filled a cup that was standing dy him full of water and hastened to get away in time. Just as he was going out of the iron door it struck twelve, and the door fell so quickly upon him that it snapt off a piece of his heel.

When he found himself safe, he was overjoyed to think that he had got the Water of Life; and as he was going on his way homewards, he passed by the little dwarf, who, when he saw the sword and the loaf, said, "You have made a noble prize: with the sword you can at a plow slay whole armies, and the bread will never fail you."

(CONTINUED.)

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is compounded of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally term ed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation highly concentrated, and entirely free from *Alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Scotch Cruz Rum, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, EXCESS, ETC.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is Strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eye, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, in other expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated to the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a good tonic, useful in gastric derangement, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly,

"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a reasonable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

"Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but, regarding the practice as highly improper, I have in all cases declined. Your medicines are unexceptionable, and I feel bound in this instance, particularly in my own family, of the excellence of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a most valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail, but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on each bottle. All the wrapper of others are counterfeits.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,

German Druggist, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle.....$1 00

" " " half dozen.....5 00

Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles.....1 50

" " " per bottle, or a half dozen for.....7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

February 8, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.

Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&C., &C &C

GROCERIES, MACKEREL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,

AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any.

J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 13, 1867.

NEW YORK PIANO FORTE

COMPANY.

(CHARTERED MARCH 1864.)

Manufacturers of

GRAND AND SQUARE

AGRAFFE PIANO-FORTES.

No. 486 and 542 Second Avenue,

(CORNER OF 20th STREET,)

NEW YORK

Send for descriptive Catalogue and Price List. April 24, '68 3m.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines

Are Charming for Lightness,

Thomson's Crown Crinolines

Are Superior for Elasticity.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines

Are unequalled for Durability.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines

In a word, are the best in the world, and more widely known than any other.

At wholesale by

THOMSON, LANGDON & Co.,

April 24, '68-3m. 391 Broadway New York.

M. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. R. KATMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

NO. 229 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(*Nearly opposite James, Kent, Santee & Co.*)

Wholesale Dealers in

YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS

OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,

GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO,

WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE.

BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

May 10, 1867-1y.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,

BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,

BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS,

TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE

OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

No. 530 Market Street, south side,

Philadelphia.

ROOFING.

ROOFING in rolls, ready to be nailed down.

ROOFING costing much less, and more durable than Tin.

ROOFING that can be applied by any ordinary workman.

ROOFING that will not expand or contract by the action of the weather.

ROOFING that is adapted to steep or flat roofs.

Send for a sample and circular. READY ROOFING CO., 81 Maiden Lane, New York.

May 15, '68-3m.

GALES COPPER STRIP FEED CUTTER

For hand or horse-power, acknowledged the fastest, easiest, and in every way best in use. For sale by J. R. DECATUR & CO., Dealers in Agricultural Implements, etc., Send for Illustrated Circular. May, 15, '68-3m.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND

LADIES' FURS,

No. 207 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

F. S. WINSTON, President.

Gross Assets Feb. 1, 1868 ..... $20,319,319 55

Income for 1867 ..... 8,780,483 00

Dividend paid Policy holders in 1867. 2,979,317 86

Largest Mutual Company in the world.

Reduction of Rates.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Agent,

March 20'68-1y. Bloomsburg, Pa.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 18th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

1.25 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

9.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

4.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

9.15 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore.

WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.50 A. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,

General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

On and after May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave a. m.	Leave p. m.	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Arrive p. m.
Scranton	5.30	2.30	11.10 Leave	8.17
Pittston	6.00	4.00	10.39	9.10
Kingston	6.28	4.45	10.09	8.40
Plymouth	6.42	4.55	7.41	8.25
Shickshinny	7.22	5.40	9.03	7.58
Berwick	7.55	6.15	8.30	6.58
Bloom	8.36	6.55	7.46	6.16
Rupert	8.46	7.04	7.36	6.06
Danville	9.16	7.42	7.02	5.30
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.30	8.25	6.25	4.44

The 11.10 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 3 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.00 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1867. 1867.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—WINTER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, MAY 11th 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....11.15 p.m.
" " " Northumberland..4.15 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....8.50 p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....12.00 m.
" " " North'd.....6.30 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....10.05 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m.
" " " North'd.....4.25 p.m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.45 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....11.00 a.m.
" " " North'd.....11.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....7.10 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....7.40 p.m.
" " " North'd.....3.25 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....4.00 p.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven.....7.10 a.m.
" " " North'd.....10.10 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....6.30 p.m.

Mail and Express connects with all trains on WARREN & FRANKLIN RAILWAY. Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 12.00 M. arrive at Oil City at 6.40 a.m. and Oil City at 6.40 p.m. arrive at Philadelphia at 6.30 p.m.

Leaving Philadelphia at 8.00 P. M. arrive Oil at City at 4.35 p. m.

All trains on Warren & Franklin Railway make close connection at Oil City with trains for Franklin and Petroleum Centre. Baggage checked through.

A. L. TYLER,

General Superintendent, Williamsport.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, May 25th 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, etc.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: At 2.00, 5.55 and 8.00 a. m., 12.40 noon and 2.00 & 9.35 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 5.00, 10.00 & 11.50 a.m., & 3.00, 7.40 & 12.30 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 2.00 a.m. and 9.35 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m., and 2.00 and 4.40 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.40 p.m. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 8.55 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 m., and 5.00 and 9.00 p.m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. trains. Leave Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m., trains without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., returning from Reading at 5.30 p.m. stopping at all stations. Pottsville at 8.45 a.m. and 2.45 p.m., Ashland 9.00 a.m and 12.40 noon, and 3.00 p.m., Tamaqua at 8.30 a.m. and 1.00 and 8.45 p.m.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7.10 a.m. and 12.00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7.30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 5.15 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 8.45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.00 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a.m., and 5.55 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 6.45 a.m., and 1.45 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8.00 p.m., Philadelphia 8.00 a.m. and 8.0 p.m., the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg 8.25 a.m. and 4.10 and 9.35 p.m., and Reading at 1.10 and 2.30 and 7.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 7.00 a.m., and 11.40 p.m. for New York, and 4.25 p.m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,

General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., May 20, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

HEADS THE LIST,

And leads the column 4,968 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence,

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by having a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 350,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at his Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and silk.

DAVID LOWER.

April 3, '68-1f. Bloomsburg, Pa.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STOHNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM

than ever before. His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner, and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [my17'67-6m.

J. P. BEARD,

with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,

No. 413 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

Nos. 535 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,

Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,

Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street

Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 234 North Third Street,

between Race and Vine

Philadelphia.

C. H. MORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SNYDER.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,

Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,

FRENCH CANDIES,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,

NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,

CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,

TOBACCO,

HATS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,

SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c., &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 12 and 13 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, SODA, &c. &c.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street

Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 53 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

LATELY OPENED,

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a shop on Iron Street, between Main and Third, where he will follow the cabinet making business in all its branches. Orders for METALLIC OR OTHER COFFINS

filled with promptness and despatch. Repairs cheaply made to all kinds of furniture, including the repairing of cane-bottomed chairs. Patterns for castings made neatly and expeditiously, and orders are solicited either in person or by mail. Picture frames made to order at short notice.

April 10, '68-1f. ROBERT ROAN.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.

May 10, 1867-1y.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Take this method of informing the citizens of Columbia county, that he has opened an extensive Hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, next door to Iron street, and that he has on hand a LARGER STOCK AND BETTER ASSORTED than can be found any where else in the county, and which he intends to sell at prices which defy competition.

CHAINS, AXES, STEEL, IRON.

I have chains, all sizes, axes, all make and weight, steel, all sizes, iron, all shapes, and all very low